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THE BULLETIN OF ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

The Official Organ of

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the International Commission

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IMPERIAL BUREAU
OF
AGRICULTURAL PARASITOLOGY
(HELMINTHOLOGY)

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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REPORT BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE FOR THE YEAR 1944

I. Introductory.

THE International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature have pleasure in presenting the following report on their work for the year 1944.

2. Owing to the continuance of a state of war throughout 1944, conditions continued to be difficult in many ways, but in spite of these handicaps, the International Commission succeeded during the year under review in maintaining the high level of output achieved in 1943, and in addition were successful in breaking new ground in various directions.

II. *Opinions* Rendered in 1944.

3. In the course of the year 1944, the International Commission rendered 8 *Opinions* (*Opinions* 184–191). Of these *Opinions*, the first 5 (*Opinions* 184–188) were concerned with questions on which decisions were taken before the outbreak of war in 1939, while the remainder (*Opinions* 189–191) relate to problems on which voting had been started in the Commission prior to the outbreak of war but on which a sufficient number of votes to secure the adoption of the proposed *Opinions* had not been secured by that date. In these cases, the problems at issue were re-submitted in 1943 and 1944 to those members of the Commission who till then had not recorded their vote, with the result that during that period sufficient additional votes were received to secure the adoption by the Commission of the *Opinions* in question.

4. The titles of the *Opinions* adopted in 1944 are as follows :—

OPINION 184. On the status of the names first published in volumes 1 to 11 of Martini (F. H. W.) and Chemnitz (J. H.), *Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, Nürnberg, 1769–1795.

OPINION 185. Suppression of Bohadsch (J. B.), *De quibusdam Animalibus marinis*, 1761, and of the German translation thereof published by Leske (N. G.) in 1776.

OPINION 186. Suspension of the rules for *Squilla* Fabricius (J. C.), 1787 (Class Crustacea, Order Stomatopoda).

OPINION 187. On the type of the genus *Hypselopus* Burmeister, 1835 (Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera).

OPINION 188. Suppression of the name *Cobra* Laurenti, 1768, and suspension of the rules for *Bitis* Gray, 1842 (Class Reptilia, Order Squamata).

OPINION 189. Suspension of the rules for *Arca* Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Pelecypoda, Order Filibranchiata).

OPINION 190. On the status of the name *Rhynchonella alta* (Class Brachiopoda, Order Telotremata) commonly attributed to Samuel Calvin and treated as having been published in or about 1878.

OPINION 191. On the question whether the use of a new name in explanation of a photograph or other illustration distributed by an author to students or colleagues constitutes " publication " within the meaning of proviso (a) to Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales*.

5. No *Declarations* were rendered by the International Commission in the year 1944.

III. *Opinions* and *Declarations* published in 1944.

6. During the year 1944 further consideration was given to the question of devising means for reducing the period elapsing between the date on which an *Opinion* is rendered by the International Commission and that on which the *Opinion*, so rendered, is actually published. At that time there still remained 26 *Opinions* rendered in regard to matters on which decisions had been taken by the International Commission at the Session held at Lisbon in 1935, which it had so far been impossible to publish. In addition, there were also at that time (July 1944) 4 unpublished *Opinions* relating to questions on which decisions had been taken subsequent to the Lisbon Session. It was apparent, therefore, that, unless some special steps were taken to deal with this problem, there would continue to be a considerable delay in the publication of every newly adopted *Opinion* of the Commission until such time as it was found possible to publish all the *Opinions* at that time still unpublished. In order to escape from this dilemma and to reach a position in which every *Opinion* could in future be published directly it was rendered by the Commission, it was decided (i) that volume 2 of the *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* at that time in course of publication should be reserved for the *Opinions* and *Declarations* dealing with questions on which decisions had been taken at Lisbon in 1935 (*Opinions* 134–181 and *Declarations* 10–12), and (ii) that an immediate start should be made with the publication of volume 3 of the above work, thereby making it possible to commence the publication of the post-Lisbon *Opinions* beginning with *Opinion* 182. The effect of this decision may be slightly to increase the period that must elapse before the last of the Lisbon *Opinions* is published, but this disadvantage is much more than offset by the gain secured through the rapid publication of the post-Lisbon *Opinions*. If, as the Commission hope, all the latter *Opinions* are published in 1945, the Commission will have succeeded in placing themselves in a position in which in future every *Opinion* can be sent to the printer for immediate publication directly it is rendered by the Commission.

7. In all, 20 *Opinions* and *Declarations* were published in 1944, the same number as that published in 1943. The *Opinions* and *Declarations* published in 1944 were issued as Parts 9–15 of volume 1 (*Declaration* 9 and re-issues of *Opinions* 1–6), Parts 18–26 of volume 2 (*Opinions* 151–156 and *Declarations* 10–12) and Parts 1–4 of volume 3 (*Opinions* 182–185).

8. In the case of the re-issues of old *Opinions*, explanatory notes have been added drawing attention to any decisions taken since the date on which those *Opinions* were rendered, where such decisions either amplify or modify the decisions embodied in the *Opinions* in question. In particular, attention has been drawn to the fact that the decision to amend Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales* taken at Budapest in 1927 by the Tenth International Congress of Zoology (on the advice of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature) automatically involved the amendment of all *Opinions* previously rendered by the International Commission in regard to the selection of the types of genera under Article 30 of the *Règles*, as respects generic names published on, or after, 1st January 1931, the day as from which the more rigorous provisions inserted in Article 25 at Budapest came into operation. The *Opinions* published in 1944 include re-issues of two *Opinions* (*Opinions* 1 and 6), each of which was modified in the manner described above by the decision taken by the International Congress at Budapest in 1927. In the re-issue of each of these *Opinions* words have been added both in the title to the *Opinion*

and in its summary in order to bring the *Opinion* into conformity with the Budapest decisions.

9. The titles of the *Opinions* and *Declarations* published in 1944 are as follows :—

VOLUME 1.

DECLARATION 9. On the desirability of Universities including zoological nomenclature in their courses of general and systematic zoology.

OPINION 1 (re-issue). The meaning of the word " indication " in proviso (a) to Article 25 of the International Code, as respects names published, on, or before, 31st December 1930.

OPINION 2 (re-issue). The nature of a systematic name.

OPINION 3 (re-issue). The status of publications dated 1758.

OPINION 4 (re-issue). The status of names published as manuscript names.

OPINION 5 (re-issue). The status of certain pre-Linnean names reprinted subsequent to 1757.

OPINION 6 (re-issue). On the type of a genus " *A*——," containing two species, " *A*—— *b*—— " and " *A*—— *c*——," where the generic name in question was published on, or before, 31st December 1930.

VOLUME 2.

DECLARATION 10. On the importance of forming specialist groups for the study of the nomenclature of particular divisions of the Animal Kingdom.

DECLARATION 11. On the need for a clear indication in the description of new genera and species of the Order and Family involved.

DECLARATION 12. On the question of breaches of the Code of Ethics (*Declaration* supplementary to *Declaration* 1).

OPINION 151. On the status of the names *Lasius* Panzer, [1801–1802], *Podalirius* Latreille, 1802, *Lasius* Fabricius, [1804–1805], and *Anthophora* Latreille, 1803 (Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera).

OPINION 152. On the status of the generic names in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) first published in 1800 by J. W. Meigen in his *Nouvelle Classification des Mouches à deux ailes.*

OPINION 153. On the status of the names *Bethylus* Latreille, [1802–1803], and *Dryinus* Latreille, [1804] (Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera).

OPINION 154. On the status of the names *Phaneroptera* Serville, 1831, and *Tylopsis* Fieber, 1853 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera).

OPINION 155. On the status of the names *Callimome* Spinola, 1811, *Misocampe* Latreille, 1818, and *Torymus* Dalman, 1820 (Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera).

OPINION 156. Suspension of the rules for *Vanessa* Fabricius, 1807 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera).

VOLUME 3.

OPINION 182. On the status of the names published by Gümbel (C. W.) in 1863 for subdivisions of the genus *Clymenia* Münster, 1832 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea).

OPINION 183. On the principles to be observed in interpreting Article 8 of the International Code in relation to the form in which generic and subgeneric names are to be published.

OPINION 184. On the status of names first published in volumes 1 to 11 of Martini (F. H. W.) and Chemnitz (J. H.), *Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, Nürnberg, 1769–1795.

OPINION 185. Suppression of Bohadsch (J. B.), *De quibusdam Animalibus marinis*, 1761, and of the German translation thereof published by Leske (N. G.) in 1776.

IV. "Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature."

10. One Part (Part 4) of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* was published in 1944 as compared with three Parts in 1943. During the year, however, a careful study was made by the Secretary to the Commission of all the cases (slightly over 100 in number) which are now before the Commission awaiting decision. As a result, all these applications (with the exception of about half a dozen which were found to be so incomplete that further preliminary work was required) were prepared for publication and sent to the printer. It is hoped that the Parts of the *Bulletin* containing these applications will be published early in 1945.

11. The publication of these applications will place the zoological profession in full possession of the current Agenda of the International Commission and will afford to all interested specialists an opportunity of furnishing comments on any of those applications before any decision is taken thereon by the International Commission. The obtaining of comments in this way was one of the main objects which the International Commission had before them when in 1943 they decided to establish the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* as their Official Organ. It is the particular hope, therefore, of the International Commission that specialists will communicate freely with the Commission in regard to proposals published in the *Bulletin*, which affect their particular speciality.

V. The publication of facsimile reproductions of extracts from zoological works referred to in applications submitted to the International Commission for decision.

12. Many of the problems submitted to the International Commission for decision turn upon the status of early zoological works or upon the manner in which such works should be interpreted. In such cases, it has hitherto been necessary for specialists, when preparing cases for submission to the International Commission, either to give an elaborate description of the method adopted in the zoological work in question or to furnish a transcript of a typical page in order to illustrate that method. Neither of these methods provides a satisfactory substitute for an inspection of the actual work in question. Many of these works are extremely rare and difficult of access and there would, therefore, be a danger that the publication in the *Bulletin* of an application in regard thereto would by itself be insufficient to secure that all the necessary information was made available to specialists regarding the problem at issue, unless some special steps were taken by the International Commission to ward against this risk.

13. It was accordingly decided in 1944 that the presentation of cases of this kind should, so far as possible, be supplemented in future by the publication in the *Bulletin* of a facsimile of a specimen page of the zoological work under discussion. The first application in regard to which the new system will be employed is one relating to the status of Brünnich, 1772, *Zoologiae Fundamenta*, submitted by Mr. R. Winckworth (London), which is now in the press and will

appear in one of the Parts of the *Bulletin* shortly to be published.[1] When in due course decisions are taken by the International Commission on such cases, the facsimile will be included also in the *Opinion* containing the Commission's decision and will thus be made part of the permanent record of the case in question.

14. It has been decided to apply the same procedure in preparing the earlier *Opinions* for re-issue in volume 1 of the Commission's "*Opinions and Declarations.*" The first facsimile so to be published will be in the re-issue of *Opinion* 11 (relating to the designation of the types of genera in Latreille, 1810, *Consid. gén. Crust. Arach. Ins.*), publication of which is due to take place early in 1945.[2]

VI. The "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology."

15. Circumstances made it impossible in the year under review to fulfil the hope expressed in the Commission's Report for the year 1943 that a start would be made in 1944 with the printing of the forthcoming edition in book form of the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. This was mainly due to the difficulty in wartime of consulting copies of the numerous works required in connection with the checking of bibliographical references to those of the generic names concerned or their type species as were originally described in zoological works or journals which are now rare or otherwise difficult to obtain. Substantial progress, however, was made in 1944 both in this part of the work and also in the often more difficult task of ascertaining where a given species was first selected as the type of a given genus by a later author acting under rule (g) in Article 30 of the *Règles Internationales*.

16. Apart from those cases—relatively few in number—where a generic name with a given species as the type of the genus concerned has been placed on the *Official List* by the International Commission acting in virtue of their plenary powers, the placing of a name on the *Official List* does not in any way affect the status of such a name under the *Règles Internationales*. It is therefore of the highest importance that the greatest care should be taken by specialists, when submitting proposals to the International Commission for the addition of names to the *Official List*, to ensure that the particulars submitted are accurate in every respect and therefore that no errors occur if the names in question are added to the *Official List*. Every practicable step is taken to check the accuracy of particulars included in proposals for the addition of names to the *Official List*, but it is inevitable that, however much care in this matter is taken both by the applicant and by the Secretariat of the Commission, erroneous entries will occasionally be made in the *Official List*. A number of errors of this kind have been detected in the course of the preparation of the *Official List* for publication in book form, since, as part of those preparations, the bibliographical references connected with every entry on the *Official List* have been re-examined by reference to the original publications concerned. In every case where an error of this kind has been detected, steps are being taken with a view to the regularisation of the position by the International Commission at the earliest possible moment. In some cases, it will be found sufficient either to delete the erroneous entry from the *Official List* or to substitute for it an amended entry setting out the correct position as it exists under the *Règles Internationales*.

17. In some cases, however, it has been found that the adoption of either of

[1] This paper has now been published. See 1945, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **1** : 113–117.

[2] The re-issue of *Opinion* 11 was published on 17th April 1945 (*Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* **1** : 179–190).

the above courses would be calculated to result in greater confusion than uniformity and therefore that it will only be by the use by the International Commission of their plenary powers that it will be possible to avert such confusion by giving valid force to the erroneous entry already made in the *Official List*. An example of this kind is provided by the entry made in the *Official List* in relation to the generic names of the Malignant Tertian Malaria Parasite (*Laverania* Feletti and Grassi, 1889) and the Quartan Malaria Parasite (*Plasmodium* Marchiafava and Celli, 1885). In the case of each of these names, there are serious errors in the entry inserted in the *Official List* by *Opinion* 104, but in each case great confusion would arise if the rules were strictly applied, since the entries as they now stand in the *Official List* correspond with the universal practice of the medical profession. Preliminary notice was therefore given in 1944 both in *Science* and in *Nature* of the intention to invite the International Commission to rectify matters by making use of their plenary powers to suspend the rules.

18. Great importance is attached by the International Commission to the forthcoming publication of the *Official List*, since it will, in their view, constitute an important step in the direction of stabilising the names of all the most important of the generic names in zoology. The number of names at present on the *Official List* is relatively small but the Commission are confident that the advantages secured through the stabilisation of those names will be so manifest when the forthcoming edition of the *Official List* is published that many specialists will be prompted to submit proposals for the addition to the *Official List* of the names of the principal genera in their respective groups.

VII. The *Règles Internationales de la Nomenclature Zoologique* (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature).

19. The position as regards the *Règles Internationales de la Nomenclature Zoologique* (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature) has for long been a cause of anxiety to the International Commission, since there is now no edition on sale either of the substantive French text or of the English, German or Italian translations. Moreover, every one of the unofficial editions in the foregoing languages that has been published since 1905 (the year in which the *Règles Internationales* were officially promulgated) was either inaccurate in certain particulars or incomplete or both even at the time when it was published. Further, even the most recent of the unofficial editions of the *Règles* does not include the additions made to the *Règles* by the Eleventh International Congress of Zoology at the meeting held at Padua in 1930.

20. There is therefore an urgent need for a new edition of the *Règles* which will be both authoritative and complete in all respects. This need was recognised by the International Commission when in 1943 they included provision for the publication of such an edition in the estimate which they then drew up of the expenditure required to enable them to discharge their outstanding scientific commitments.[3]

21. During the year 1944, a substantial start was made with the preparation of the new edition of the *Règles Internationales*, which, it has been decided, will contain the substantive French text on the left-hand pages and the English translation on the right-hand pages. The substantive French text has been prepared for the printer from the original sources published at different times either by the International Congress of Zoology or by, or on behalf of, the International Commission. In the preparation for the printer of the text of the

[3] See 1943, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **1** : xxxvii.

English translation, it has been found that that translation does not follow the substantive French text as closely as is desirable in a translation of so important a document and that in addition there are a few actual errors of translation. That this should be so is no matter of surprise when it is recalled that at its meeting held at Berne in August 1904 the Editorial Committee appointed by the Fifth International Congress of Zoology at Berlin in 1901 had at its disposal only six days in which to settle the drafting of the substantive French text and, when they had completed this task, to make all the necessary corrections and consequential changes in the English and German translations. Moreover, the Editorial Committee at its Berne meeting were handicapped by not having at its disposal the services of professional translators specially trained to secure not only that a translation shall faithfully reproduce the meaning of the original document but also that it shall correspond textually with that document, so far as the differences in the structure of the two languages render this possible. While, therefore, it was only to be expected that the translation hurriedly prepared in 1904 should contain various errors and other imperfections, it is clearly essential that in the preparation of the new edition of the *Règles* every possible effort should be made to secure that the English translation should correspond as closely as possible with the substantive French text, which (as has been explained) will be printed line for line opposite to the English translation. To this end the highest skilled professional advice is being obtained.

22. In addition to the substantive French text and the English translation, the forthcoming edition of the *Règles Internationales* will contain an account of the historical development of the *Règles* and an analysis of all the *Opinions* so far rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature which contain interpretations of various Articles of the *Règles*. The volume will be completed by a full subject index of the provisions of the *Règles* and of the *Opinions* bearing upon the interpretation of those provisions.

23. The International Commission attach the highest importance to securing that the new edition of the *Règles Internationales* shall be placed on sale at a price so low that the purchase of a copy will be within the financial means of every zoologist. The International Commission have in mind various measures to assist this object, but clearly limits to action in this direction are set by the present slender financial resources of the Commission. The International Commission will, therefore, particularly welcome donations specially earmarked for the purpose of subsidising the forthcoming edition of the *Règles* and they appeal to scientific institutions and individual zoologists for gifts for this purpose.

VIII. The personnel of the International Commission.

24. It was with the greatest regret that in February 1944 the International Commission learnt of the death on 10th December 1943 of Commissioner Frederick Chapman (Australia) in the eightieth year of his age. Frederick Chapman was elected a Member of the Commission in 1925 in succession to William Evan Hoyle (United Kingdom). At the time of his death Commissioner Chapman had thus served continuously as a Member of the International Commission for over 18 years. Various circumstances, including the long journey involved, made it impossible for Commissioner Chapman to attend the Sessions of the International Commission held during the meetings of the International Congresses of Zoology but throughout his service as a Member of the Commission he displayed the greatest assiduity in the discharge of his duties

as a Commissioner and, in addition, he was personally instrumental in bringing a number of important cases to the attention of the Commission. His death is a severe blow to the International Commission and will be keenly mourned not only by the Members of the International Commission but also by his many colleagues, by all of whom he was held in the highest esteem and regard. To Commissioner Chapman's son and daughter, the International Commission offer their most sincere condolences on the death of their father. At the request of the International Commission a short appreciation of Commissioner Chapman's scientific career has been prepared by his friend and colleague Dr. W. J. Parr (Victoria),[4] which, together with a portrait of Commissioner Chapman, will be published in the same Part of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* as the present Report.

25. In their Report for the year 1943,[5] the International Commission recorded that preliminary consultations had been initiated with a view to the filling of the vacancies in the membership of the Commission caused by the deaths of Commissioners Witmer Stone, Charles Wardell Stiles, and Leonhard Stejneger, and expressed the hope that the necessary arrangements for filling these vacancies would be completed early in 1944. These hopes were fulfilled in time to permit of the announcement of the names of the newly elected Commissioners in Part 4 of Volume 1 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, which was published in October 1944.[6] On the same occasion, the International Commission were able to announce the name of the zoologist, who, after consultation with the Australian National Research Council, had been elected to succeed the late Commissioner Frederick Chapman.

26. The elections announced in 1944 were as follows :—

To be Commissioners :—

Class 1952

James Chester BRADLEY, Professor of Entomology, New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York, U.S.A., *vice* the late Commissioner Witmer STONE, Emeritus Curator of the Department of Ornithology, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. (28th March 1944).

Harold E. VOKES, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., *vice* the late Commissioner Leonhard STEJNEGER, United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. (23rd April 1944).

Class 1949

Joseph PEARSON, Director, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania, *vice* the late Commissioner Frederick CHAPMAN, Melbourne, Australia (26th June 1944).

Class 1946

Norman R. STOLL, Department of Animal and Plant Pathology, Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A., *vice* the late Commissioner Charles Wardell STILES, United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. (28th June 1944).

[4] See pages lxxx–lxxxi below and Plate 1.
[5] See 1944, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **1** : xlvii.
[6] See 1944, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **1** : lviii.

IX. The financial position of the International Commission.

27. Full particulars regarding the financial out-turn for the year 1944 are given in the Report now submitted by the Secretary to the International Commission as Accounting Officer for the International Funds. When regard is paid to the fact that the year 1944 was the fifth year of a war of unparalleled magnitude, the position as disclosed in the Secretary's Report is extremely encouraging, and it is only necessary for the International Commission to express their keen gratification at the further increase in income derived from the sales of their publications and their grateful thanks to those scientific institutions and individual zoologists who during the year 1944 were so good as to make donations to the special Reconstruction Fund (International Fund No. 2) established by the International Commission in the summer of 1943.

28. Both the increase in sales and the additional gifts received in 1944 are particularly gratifying to the International Commission as affording evidence of a widespread and growing measure of support for their work and a heightened appreciation by zoologists generally of the essential part which an orderly system of scientific nomenclature must play in the development of zoological science. Such evidence is especially welcome at a time like the present when the International Commission, in common with all other international institutions, is passing through a period of exceptional difficulty and when the hope of future progress rests upon the extent to which the spirit of international co-operation can be kept alive until the return of easier times at the close of the war.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

FRANCIS HEMMING

Secretary to the International Commission.

Secretariat of the Commission,
At the British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, LONDON, S.W. 7.

9th February, 1945.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE: FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1944

BY

Francis Hemming, C.M.G., C.B.E., Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and Accounting Officer to the International Funds established by the Commission.

I. INTRODUCTORY.

I SUBMIT for the information of all concerned the following Report on the Income and Expenditure of the several International Funds of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, together with the Balance Sheet, in respect of the calendar year 1944. As in previous years, the International Commission have pleasure in recording their thanks to Messrs. W. B. Keen & Co., Chartered Accountants (London), by whom these Accounts have been audited.

II. DONATIONS RECEIVED IN 1944 (INTERNATIONAL FUND No. 2).

2. During the year 1944, the International Commission received gifts from scientific institutions and individual zoologists, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of £409 11*s.* 1*d.*, almost exactly the same amount as that similarly received in 1943 (£409 17*s.* 6*d.*).

3. The individual contributions received in 1944 are as follows :—

Appeal for contributions issued by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Second list of contributions (*contributions received in* 1944).

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The British Association for the Advancement of Science (second contribution)	20	0	0
Dr. Hubert G. Schenck and Dr. Philip W. Reinhart	4	18	9
The Geological Society of London	10	0	0
The Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Melbourne, Australia	20	0	0
The Zoological Society of London	50	0	0
The Malacological Society of London	1	0	0
The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	3	3	0
The Royal Society (second contribution)	200	0	0
The New York Entomological Society	24	14	4
The Royal Society of Medicine	5	0	0
The Royal Entomological Society of London	25	0	0
The Royal Society of Edinburgh	5	5	0
The Hope Department of Zoology, Oxford University	20	0	0
The Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom	10	10	0
The Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	10	0	0
	£409	11	1

4. The International Commission tender their most grateful thanks to each and every one of the institutions and individual zoologists who made donations to the Commission's funds in 1944.

5. When the contributions enumerated in the foregoing list (£409 11*s.* 1*d.*) are added to those enumerated in the list given in the Report for the year 1943 (£409 17*s.* 6*d.*), it will be seen that the total sum received in the period from the opening of the Commission's Appeal in June 1943 to 31st December 1944 amounts to £819 8*s.* 7*d.* The sum remaining to be obtained, in order to secure the Fund of £1800, which the International Commission are seeking to raise is, therefore, £980 11*s.* 5*d.*

6. As in the year 1943, the whole of the sums received as gifts in 1944 have been credited to International Fund No. 2.

III. INTERNATIONAL FUND No. 1 (GENERAL ACCOUNT).

(a) Income.

7. As the International Commission are still without any income from investments, the sole sources of income for their General Account (International Fund No. 1) are (i) income arising from the sales of publications and (ii) transfers from the Special (Publications) Fund (International Fund No. 2).

8. The total income of International Fund No. 1 in 1944 amounted to the sum of £696 7*s.* 1*d.*, as compared with £570 6*s.* 6*d.* in the year 1943.

(i) *Income from sales of publications.*

9. Income from the sale of the Commission's *Opinions* and *Declarations* in 1944 amounted to the sum of £330 17*s.* 2*d.*, as compared with £136 1*s.* 4*d.* in 1943. As explained in the Report for 1943, the income in 1944 from the sale of publications benefited by the fact that it had not been possible to distribute the last instalment of *Opinions* published in 1943 in time for the income arising from their sale to accrue in the Accounts for 1943. When full account is taken of this windfall, there remains a very substantial and highly gratifying increase in sales in 1944 over the level achieved in 1943. It is particularly satisfactory to be able to record that the bulk of this additional income is in respect of new subscriptions, most of which carried with them orders for complete sets of back Parts published in previous years.

10. It was only possible to publish in 1943 one Part (Part 4) of Volume 1 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.* As the sale price of this Part was less than one-seventh of the combined sale price of the three Parts published in 1943, it was to be expected that the income in 1944 from sales of the *Bulletin* would be substantially lower than in 1943. In fact, however, only a small drop in income was experienced under this head, income from the sale of the *Bulletin* in 1944 amounting to £90 9*s.* 11*d.*, as compared with £109 5*s.* 2*d.* in 1943. As respects the *Bulletin* also, it is thus possible to report that the year 1944 witnessed a substantial increase in the number of subscriptions, the orders received including in most cases orders for all the Parts previously published.

(ii) *Transfers from International Fund No.* 2 *to International Fund No.* 1.

11. In the course of the year 1944, transfers amounting in the aggregate to £275 were made from International Fund No. 2 to International Fund No. 1, a reduction of £50 as compared with 1943.

(b) Expenditure.

12. The total expenditure from International Fund No. 1 amounted in 1944 to the sum of £689 2*s*. 11*d*., as compared with £439 10*s*. 2*d*. in 1943. This expenditure is divisible under four main heads, namely (i) the printing of the publications of the International Commission, (ii) normal administrative expenses, (iii) provision towards the cost of publishing the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* and (iv) provision towards the cost of publishing the forthcoming edition of the *Règles Internationales de la Nomenclature Zoologique* (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature). Of these items, the first two form part of the expenditure of the International Commission every year, while the third first figured in the Accounts for 1943. The fourth item is a new item, appearing for the first time in the Accounts now submitted.

(i) *The printing of the publications of the International Commission.*

13. As in previous years, the main item of expenditure incurred by the International Commission in 1944 was in respect of the printing of its publications. The total expenditure incurred in 1944 under this head amounted to £469 15*s*. 7*d*., as compared with £359 8*s*. 7*d*. in 1943.

14. Of the above sum, £339 3*s*. 10*d*. represents expenditure incurred in 1944 on the production of *Opinions* and *Declarations*, as compared with £246 14*s*. 9*d*. in 1943. The number of *Opinions* and *Declarations* actually published in 1944 was 20, the same number as in 1943. The additional expenditure incurred in 1944 is in part attributable to the fact that the number of pages published in 1944 was slightly larger than in 1943 (232 pp. as compared with 198 pp.) but is mainly due to the fact that expenditure incurred in 1944 on printing matter not published in that year was larger than the corresponding item for the year 1943.

15. Expenditure in 1944 on the production of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* amounted to £130 11*s*. 9*d*. as compared with £112 13*s*. 10*d*. in 1943. The bulk of the expenditure incurred in 1944 was in respect of printing Parts 5 and 6 of Volume 1 of the *Bulletin*, which owing to wartime difficulties it was not possible to publish in 1944 but which it is hoped will appear in the early part of 1945.

(ii) *The normal administrative expenses of the International Commission.*

16. The total expenditure in 1944 on normal administrative services amounted to £53 19*s*. 11*d*., as compared with £25 9*s*. 0*d*. in 1943. The increase in expenditure under this head is the inevitable result of the rapid development of the work of the International Commission and the consequent increase in the volume and scope of its administrative functions.

17. In the first place, it became necessary early in 1944 to make fresh arrangements for the performance of the clerical work at the Publications Office of the International Commission, since this had become much too onerous for Miss Edith Evans, the Commission's Publications Clerk, to discharge as a spare-time occupation in addition to her functions as a member of the staff of the Royal Entomological Society of London. Accordingly, Miss Evans felt bound, to the great regret of the International Commission, to relinquish the post of Publications Clerk. The International Commission were fortunate enough to secure as her successor Mrs. F. R. Langstadt, who is particularly well fitted for this post by reason of her previous experience of somewhat similar duties at the British Museum (Natural History). For the reasons already

explained, fresh financial arrangements would in any case have been necessary, even if Miss Evans had been able to continue to work for the International Commission. The remuneration now being paid to Mrs. Langstadt is at the rate paid by the Royal Entomological Society of London to members of their staff performing comparable work. The fact that the outlay incurred by the International Commission under this head has risen is mainly due to the substantial increase in the volume of current work.

18. Expenditure on postage in 1944 amounted to £17 18*s.* 9*d.*, as compared with £9 11*s.* 0*d.* in 1943. This increase reflects in part the increased volume of work in the Publications Office. It is mainly due, however, to the great increase in the volume of scientific correspondence in the Secretary's Office. Further, it may be noted that it was decided in 1944 that urgent scientific correspondence between the Secretariat and certain countries should be despatched by airmail, thereby greatly reducing the period, otherwise inevitable in wartime conditions, required to obtain replies to inquiries addressed to zoologists resident in the countries concerned. It was recognised that this decision would involve an increased expenditure on postage, but it was felt that this disadvantage would be far more than offset by the elimination of at least one cause of delay in the transaction of the work of the Commission.

19. Expenditure in 1944 on miscellaneous printing and stationery amounted to £10 1*s.* 8*d.* as compared with £8 11*s.* 0*d.* in 1943. For the first time a small fee (£2 2*s.* 0*d.*) was paid to the Auditors for the valuable services rendered by them in auditing the Annual Accounts of the Commission.

20. Owing to the continued generosity of the Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History) in housing the Secretariat of the Commission at the Museum free of charge and of the Royal Entomological Society of London in permitting the Commission to use the Society's House at 41 Queen's Gate as the Publications Office of the Commission, it is fortunately possible to report that in 1944 (as in previous years) no expenditure was incurred by the Commission in respect of rent, heating, or lighting.

(iii) *Further provision for the publication of the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology."*

21. It will be recalled that in 1943 a start was made with the provision of funds for financing the publication of the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. For this purpose a special Suspense Account ("Official List (Suspense) Account") was established and a sum of £54 12*s.* 7*d.*, being one-half of the income in 1943 from the sale of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, was transferred to the Fund so established. In the year 1944, it was decided to raise the assets of this Fund to £120, and a sum of £65 7*s.* 5*d.* was accordingly transferred thereto from International Fund No. 1.

(iv) "*Règles Internationales de la Nomenclature Zoologique*" (*International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*).

22. It has for long been the intention of the International Commission to take the first practicable opportunity to publish an authoritative and complete edition of the *Règles Internationales de la Nomenclature Zoologique* (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature), since all the existing unofficial editions of the *Règles* not only are out of print but were also incomplete and inaccurate in certain particulars even at the time when they were published. The publication of an edition of the kind which the International Commission have in mind

will involve a considerable outlay in printing and for this reason alone it is highly desirable that a start should at once be made with the provision of the funds required for carrying through this undertaking. The cost of printing will not, however, be the only expenditure involved, since it will be necessary to employ professional translators, as it is intended that not only shall the edition comprise both the substantive French text of the *Règles* and the English translation of that text but also that the explanatory matter relating to the historical development of the *Règles* and the analysis of the *Opinions* rendered by the Commission in regard to the interpretation of the various Articles of the *Règles* which are to be incorporated in the same publication shall appear both in French and in English. Quite apart from the question of meeting the outlay actually to be incurred in the publication of the proposed edition of the *Règles Internationales*, it is necessary also to make such provision as is possible to enable the International Commission to give effect to their desire to place the edition on sale at so low a price as to be within the financial means of every zoologist.

23. In order to make a start in providing the requisite funds, it was decided in 1944 to establish a special Suspense Account, to be known as the " International Code (Publication) (Suspense) Account " and to transfer thereto a sum of £100 from International Fund No. 1.

24. The forthcoming edition of the *Règles Internationales* will be indispensable to all workers in systematic zoology but, if the International Commission are to be able to place it on sale at the low price at which they are aiming, it will be necessary to collect considerable funds before publication can take place. The International Commission will, therefore, be particularly glad to receive financial contributions specially earmarked for subsidising the publication of the *Règles*. Institutions and individual zoologists making contributions for this purpose will be rendering a particularly valuable service to the advancement of zoological nomenclature and one for which the International Commission will be especially grateful.

(c) Excess of income over expenditure.

25. The Income of International Fund No. 1 in 1944 exceeded expenditure by £7 4*s*. 2*d*., and this sum has been carried to the Balance Sheet.

IV. BALANCE SHEET.

26. The Balance Sheet calls for little comment. Unpaid bills amounted to £269 11*s*. 7*d*. (as compared with £112 14*s*. 8*d*. in 1943) but these were almost entirely in respect of the estimated cost of printing the last instalments of the Commission's programme of publications for the year 1944, accounts for which had not been rendered to the Commission by their printers by 31st December 1944. On the other side of the account, debts owing to the Commission on 31st December 1944, amounting to £162 13*s*. 1*d*. (as compared with £111 19*s*. 8*d*. at the corresponding date in 1943), were entirely in respect of sales of publications and, with a few exceptions, all related to recent sales, the purchasers in question not having had time by the end of 1944 to remit the sums due by them to the Commission.

V. THE FUTURE OUTLOOK.

27. In general, the year 1944 may be regarded as having been one of outstanding success for the International Commission, for in it the Commission

maintained the high rate of issue of its publications, greatly increased the sales of its publications and attracted from scientific institutions and individual zoologists financial support on as large scale as in any previous year.

28. While, therefore, it is permissible to look back upon the year 1944 with satisfaction, the times through which the International Commission is passing are filled with difficulties of exceptional gravity and the position of the International Commission, possessing, as it does, no settled income of its own, must give cause for serious anxiety, for so long as the present wholly abnormal conditions continue to prevail all over the world. It remains, therefore, a matter of the greatest urgency and importance that zoologists should support the International Commission by all means in their power and thus assist to secure the continuance of organised international co-operation in the field of zoological nomenclature.

(signed) FRANCIS HEMMING

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and Accounting Officer to the International Funds established by the Commission.

Secretariat of the Commission,
At the British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, LONDON, S.W. 7.

9th February 1945.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

International

INCOME.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TO Sales of Publications :—		
Opinions and *Declarations*	330 17 2	
Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature	90 9 11	
		421 7 1
„ Transfer from International Fund No. 2		275 0 0
		£696 7 1

International

	£ s. d.
TO Donations	409 11 1
	£409 11 1

"Official List"

	£ s. d.
TO Transfer from International Fund No. 1	65 7 5

"International Code"

	£ s. d.
TO Transfer from International Fund No. 1	100 0 0

ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1944.

Fund No. 1.

EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BY Administration Expenditure :—		
Remuneration of Publications Clerk	23 17 6	
Postage	17 18 9	
Miscellaneous Printing and Stationery	10 1 8	
Audit Fee	2 2 0	
		53 19 11
„ Cost of Printing Publications :—		
Opinions and *Declarations*	339 3 10	
Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature	130 11 9	
		469 15 7
„ Transfer to " Official List " (Suspense) Account		65 7 5
„ Transfer to " International Code " (Publication) (Suspense) Account		100 0 0
„ Excess of Income over Expenditure carried to Balance Sheet		7 4 2
		£696 7 1

Fund No. 2.

	£ s. d.
BY Transfer to International Fund No. 1	275 0 0
„ Excess of Income over Expenditure carried to Balance Sheet	134 11 1
	£409 11 1

(Suspense) Account.

	£ s. d.
BY Excess of Income over Expenditure carried to Balance Sheet	65 7 5

(Publication) (Suspense) Account.

	£ s. d.
BY Excess of Income oxer Expenditure carried to Balance Sheet	100 0 0

BALANCE SHEET

Liabilities.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sundry Creditors		269 11 7
Excess of Assets over Liabilities:—		
International Fund No. 1	£ s. d.	
As at 31st December 1943	268 0 3	
Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for Year to date	7 4 2	
	275 4 5	
International Fund No. 2		
As at 31st December 1943	84 17 6	
Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for Year to date	134 11 1	
	219 8 7	
"Official List" (Suspense) Account:—		
As at 31st December 1943	54 12 7	
Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for Year to date	65 7 5	
	120 0 0	
"International Code" (Publication) (Suspense) Account:—		
Excess of Income over Expenditure for Year to date .	100 0 0	
		714 13 0
		£984 4 7

(signed) FRANCIS HEMMING,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and Accounting Officer to the International Funds.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Income and Expenditure Accounts with the books and vouchers of the Commission and certify same to be in accordance therewith. We have verified the balance at the Bank.

(signed) W. B. KEEN & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

224, Regent Street,
LONDON, W. 1.

25*th January* 1945.

31st December 1944.

ASSETS.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
SUNDRY DEBTORS for Publications	162	13	1
CASH AT BANK	821	11	6
(Stock of Publications not valued)		—	
	£984	4	7

FREDERICK CHAPMAN.

(1864–1943.)

FREDERICK CHAPMAN, the news of whose death has been received from Australia, was one of the oldest members of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, on which he had served as the Australian representative since 1925. While he is best known for his work on the Foraminifera and the larger fossils, he preferred to describe himself as a broad general naturalist, for his interests in natural science were catholic. He was a keen botanist and entomologist and did much, while resident in Australia, to promote a popular interest in scientific subjects and in the study and cultivation of Australian native plants.

Mr. Chapman, who was born in London on 13th February 1864, began his scientific career at the age of 18 when he was appointed laboratory assistant to Professor J. W. Judd at the Royal College of Science at South Kensington, where he remained until 1902, when he left for Australia. His duties under Judd early brought him into contact with the Foraminifera, on which, guided by Professor Rupert Jones, he soon became the leading British authority. This group always remained his favourite interest and from 1886 until his death scarcely a year passed without several papers on these organisms coming from his pen. While at South Kensington, he also qualified in geology and petrology and published important contributions on these subjects, including one in which he demonstrated the nature of perlitic structure in igneous rocks by its development in thick discs of Canada balsam.

In 1902, Mr. Chapman took up the position of Palaeontologist to the National Museum, Melbourne, for which he had been chosen by Professor G. B. Howes. He resided in Australia for the rest of his life. At the National Museum, he found a very large mass of material, most of which was undescribed, and, as the only professional palaeontologist in Victoria, his work during this period of his life was of necessity concerned principally with the larger invertebrates, plants and fishes. He continued, however, his studies on the Foraminifera, to which he devoted much of his leisure, publishing many papers on material, Recent and fossil, from Australia and elsewhere.

In 1927, developments in oil search in Australia led the Commonwealth Government to appoint him the first Commonwealth Palaeontologist. He retained this position until his retirement at the age of 72, but continued to engage in scientific work for the remainder of his life. His death took place suddenly on 10th December 1943, at his home at Kew, Victoria, within a few weeks of his 80th birthday.

In addition to his work as State and later Commonwealth Palaeontologist, he was from 1920 until 1932 part-time Lecturer in Palaeontology at the University of Melbourne and also took part in the activities of Australian and Victorian scientific bodies for nearly forty years.

Mr. Chapman was the author of over 500 scientific papers and several books. Of his papers on the Foraminifera may be mentioned his "Foraminifera of the Gault of Folkestone," published in the *Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society*, his papers in the *Journal of the Linnean Society of London* on the results of the Funafuti Expedition, his reports on the Foraminifera of the Shackleton and Mawson Expeditions to the Antarctic, "The Cretaceous and Tertiary Foraminifera of New Zealand" (*New Zealand Geological Survey*), and

FREDERICK CHAPMAN

(1864–1943)

Member of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1925–1943.

[*To face p. lxxx.*

the *Victorian Geological Survey Reports* on the Mallee and Sorrento bores. His most important contributions to the larger fossils are contained in his "New or Little Known Fossils in the National Museum," published in 30 Parts in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*. His books include the textbooks, *The Foraminifera*, for many years the only work of its kind, and *Australasian Fossils*, and a volume of popular scientific essays, *Open-Air Studies in Australia*.

Physically, Mr. Chapman was of small stature but, like many men of this type, he possessed great energy and determination, which he retained throughout his life. He was of a kindly, unassuming disposition, and always glad to aid younger workers. His courtesy was unfailing. To all, including his many overseas correspondents, he was a friend as well as a scientist, whose passing is deeply regretted.

W. J. PARR.

Caulfield,
Victoria,
Australia.

PERSONNEL OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Election of Vice-President.

The following election is announced :—

To be Vice-President :—

James L. PETERS, *Assistant Secretary to the International Commission*, Curator of Birds, Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A., to be Vice-President of the International Commission, *vice* the late Commissioner Charles Wardell STILES, United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. (19th March 1945).

Signed on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING
Secretary to the International Commission.

Secretariat of the Commission,
At the British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, LONDON, S.W.7.
19th March 1945.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED UP TO 30TH JUNE 1945, IN RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL FOR FUNDS ISSUED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Third list of contributions.

(Period 1st January–30th June 1945.)

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Department of Agriculture, Division of Entomology, Ottawa	20	0	0
Royal Entomological Society of London (second contribution)	25	0	0
Senhor Dr. A. do Amaral	10	0	0
Professor E. G. Linsley	1	14	11
Individual Members of the Palaeontological Society, U.S.A.	93	12	7
	£150	7	6

Total so far received.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
First List (see pl. l)	409	17	6
Second List (see p. lxx)	409	11	1
Third List	150	7	6
	£969	16	1

Total required to complete Fund of £1800.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
(*see* 1943, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **1**: xxxix–xl)	£830	3	11

FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

The following forthcoming publications are announced :—

Règles Internationales de la Nomenclature Zoologique (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature).

This edition, in which will be incorporated all the amendments adopted from time to time since 1901 by the International Congresses of Zoology, will contain the substantive French text (on left-hand pages) and the English translation thereof (on right-hand pages). The volume, which will be fully indexed, will also contain a brief historical account of the development of the *Règles* and an analysis of all the *Opinions* so far rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in regard to the interpretation of the provisions of the *Règles*.

The Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.

Although it was established in 1913, the *Official List* has never yet been published in book form, the only record of the entry of names thereon being at present the successive *Opinions* rendered by the International Commission on this subject. Full bibliographical details will be given in the forthcoming edition in regard to the generic names so far placed on the *Official List*, their type species and the manner in which these species became the types of the genera in question. Particulars will also be given of all other decisions so far taken by the International Commission in regard either to the status of particular zoological works or particular names. The index to the volume will therefore provide a complete guide to all decisions so far taken by the International Commission on such questions.

At present there are between 600 and 700 names on the *Official List*, but it is the hope of the International Commission that, on the publication of the forthcoming edition, the value of the *Official List* as an instrument for the stabilisation of the nomenclature of the more important genera in the Animal Kingdom will become so apparent that many specialists will be stimulated to submit further proposals for the addition to the *Official List* of generic names of importance in their respective groups.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:—Institutions and individuals now registering as prospective subscribers will be notified of the prices of the above publications, when those prices have been settled and, if they make payment prior to publication, will be granted a special discount of 20 per cent on the publication price.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has been criticised at times for the delays that have occurred in the consideration of particular cases. In part these delays have been due to faults in the organisation and procedure of the Commission and, in so far as this has been the case, steps have been, and are being, taken to prevent their recurrence. To a considerable extent, however, these delays have been due to the incomplete and inaccurate way in which proposals have been submitted to the Commission for consideration.

2. Zoologists are accordingly invited to co-operate with the Commission by complying strictly with the following instructions when submitting proposals for the consideration of the Commission and in consequence when submitting papers for publication in the *Bulletin*. By doing so zoologists will:—

(a) avoid unnecessary delays in securing decisions on questions submitted; and
(b) reduce to a minimum the expenditure incurred by the Commission in dealing with applications submitted.

3. The instructions in question are the following :—

(1) Proposals should be in the form of papers and should not be raised incidentally in course of correspondence; these papers should be as short and concise as is consistent with the clear presentation of the problem to be considered.
(2) Wherever possible papers should be typewritten and, whether typewritten or in manuscript, should be on one side of the paper only.
(3) The printing of papers in foreign languages adds greatly to their cost. For so long therefore as the present financial difficulties of the Commission persist, zoologists are asked to submit all manuscripts in English.
(4) Each application should be confined to a single subject except where the status of two or more names forms part of a single problem.
(5) Where a proposal refers to status of a particular name, a clear indication should be given, either in the title or at the beginning of the paper, of the Class and Order to which the genus or species belongs. Wherever possible the name of the family should be added.
(6) The full bibliographical reference should be given for every name, wherever generic or specific, cited.
(7) In the case of generic names the type species should be clearly stated and a reference given to the circumstances in which that species became the type, *i.e.*:—
  (i) whether so designated at the time of original publication; or
  (ii) whether designated at a later date under Article 30 of the Code, and, if so, by what author it was so designated. (In these cases the full bibliographical reference should be given to the place where the species in question was designated as the type).
(8) Specific names should be cited in the same combination of generic and trivial names as that employed by the original author when first naming the species.
(9) A full bibliographical reference consists of:—
  (a) the generic or specific name in question;
  (b) the name of its author;
  (c) the date of its publication;
  (d) the title of the work in which the name was so published;
  (e) where the work in question consists of more than one volume, the volume number;
  (f) the page number.
(10) The titles of journals should be abbreviated in the form shown in the " World List of Scientific Periodicals," ed. 2, 1934; the names of separate works should be cited in full.
(11) Volume numbers should be cited in Arabic (and not in Roman) numerals.
(12) Page references should be cited in accordance with the Harvard system of notation, *i.e.*, the page number preceded by a colon should follow immediately after the title of the work, or, where that work is in more than one volume, the volume number. The word " page " and the abbreviation " p." should not be used.

4. Priority of treatment will in all cases be given to proposals prepared in accordance with the foregoing instructions.

BY ORDER OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION
ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

FRANCIS HEMMING
Secretary to the International Commission.

Secretariat of the Commission,
At the British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 7.
May, 1943.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

(obtainable at the Publications Office of the Commission at 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7.)

Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.

This journal has been established by the International Commission as their Official Organ in order to provide a medium for the publication of:—

(a) proposals on zoological nomenclature submitted to the International Commission for deliberation and decision;
(b) comments received from, and correspondence by the Secretary with, zoologists on proposals published in the *Bulletin* under (a) above; and
(c) papers on nomenclatorial implications of developments in taxonomic theory and practice.

The *Bulletin* was established in 1943, in which year three Parts were published. Part 4 was published in 1944 and two further Parts (Parts 5 and 6) have been published in 1945.

Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

The above work is being published in three volumes concurrently, namely:—

VOLUME 1. This volume will contain *Declarations* 1–9 (which have never previously been published) and *Opinions* 1–133 (the original issue of which is now out of print). Parts 1–20 (containing *Declarations* 1–9 and *Opinions* 1–11) have now been published. Further Parts are in the press and will be published shortly.

VOLUME 2. This volume will be issued in 52 Parts, comprising all the decisions taken by the International Commission at their meeting at Lisbon in 1935, namely *Declarations* 10–12 (with Roman pagination) and *Opinions* 134–181 (with Arabic pagination). Part 52 will contain the index and title page of the volume. Parts 1–35, containing *Declarations* 10–12 and *Opinions* 134–165, have now been published. Further Parts are in the press and will be published shortly.

VOLUME 3. This volume, which commenced with *Opinion* 182, will contain the *Opinions* adopted by the International Commission since their meeting at Lisbon in 1935. Parts 1–11, containing *Opinions* 182–192, have been published. Further Parts are in the press and will be published shortly.

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